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HISTORICAL VIEW OF THE WESTERN COUNTRY —ILLINOIS.

(From The Quarterly Register of the American Education Society, November, 1830.)

Length, 350 miles; breadth, 180; 50,000 square miles; 40,000,000 acres. Next to Louisiana and Delaware, it is, perhaps, the most level State in the Union. One vast prairie spreads from the shores of the Mississippi to those of Lake Michigan, divided into wet and dry prairies, alluvial and those which are rolling. A belt of land below Kaskaskia, along the Mississippi, is, perhaps, the richest land in the world. A part of it has been occupied with the exhausting crop of maize for 100 years, without producing the slightest exhaustion of the soil. This State has very great advantages for inland communication. On the west, is the Mississippi; on the northwest, the Rock river, a long and boatable stream; on the northeast, Lake Michigan for a great distance, opening communications with Indiana, Ohio, Canada, and New York; on the east, the Wabash; on the south, the Ohio; in the centre, the Illinois and numerous other navigable streams. At present, the State is supposed to have 4,000 miles of boatable waters in her limits. The General Government has appropriated 100,000 acres of land for making roads and canals. The annual increase of the population, for several years, has been not less than 12,000, from emigration alone.

VIEW OF LITERARY INSTITUTIONS.

(From The Quarterly Register of the American Education Society, November, 1830.)

ROCK SPRING THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL, ILLINOIS.—This Institution is in Illinois, 17 miles east from St. Louis, Mo.,

on the principal stage road to Vincennes. The general plan of study is accommodated to the circumstances of the preachers of the gospel and to the wants of the country. Ministers, who have families, and those who are somewhat advanced in life, may attend the Institution, as may suit their convenience. It is established on liberal principles, though under the particular control of the Baptist denomination. There are two departments. 1. A high school, conducted on the general plan of a New England academy. 2. A theological department, designed for preachers of the gospel, of any age. As soon as circumstances will allow, a regular classical and theological education will be pursued. The whole expenses for an individual for a year is about \$50. Rev. John M. Peck is Professor of Christian Theology. Volumes in the library, 1,200. Number of scholars, about 50. Three sessions, one of 15 weeks, two of 14 each.

ILLINOIS COLLEGE, AT JACKSONVILLE.—Founded in 1829. Funds, \$13,000. About 15 or 20 students have joined the Institution. Rev Edward Beecher, late minister of Park st. church, in Boston, is President.

GENERAL EDUCATION.—The same provisions have been made for schools as in the other Western States. In addition to a thirty-sixth of the whole of public lands, three per cent. on all the sales of public lands are added to the school fund. One sixth part of the school fund, and two entire townships, are devoted to the support of an University.

(From The American Quarterly Register, May, 1833.)

EDUCATION IN ILLINOIS.

A thirty-sixth part of each township is granted for the support of schools; and three per cent of the net proceeds of the United States lands, sold within the State, is appropriated for the encouragement of learning, of which a sixth part is required to be bestowed on a college or university. A further provision has been made for a univer-